Secretary of War.

From the Raleigh Standard. Col. Mallett's Report of the Fight at Kinstop. Governor: - Confinement to my bed for the last two months will, I trust, be apology sufficient for the delay in reporting to your Excellency, the part taken by my command in the battle near Kinston, on Sunday, December 14th.

I arrived at Kinston by Railroad, on Sunday morn-Evans, who ordered me to take position with my Battalion, consisting of 19 officers and 460 men, in the rifle o'clock we were in position, and in a few moments mus-White Hall road, and engage the enemy.

We passed through the field under fire of shell from section of Starr's battery supported by the 61st N. C. believe, on the other hand, that our conscription ed the Confederacy of the last available soldier. Troops under Col. R deliffe. At length, the aring upon my part of the line ceased almost entirely. Being by as at present. It is evident that the Emperor has made anxious to charge the enemy and drive them back, I up his mind to wait a while longer before he will again of sent Lieut. Little to the section of artillery on my leit, fer to mediate. The English papers contend that the worst to ascertain the real position of the enemy and of our is pulling heavily on the French exchequer, and is divertforces, as it was impossible to charge through the swamp ing the attention of the people, while the Polish outbreak, in my front.

About the time of Lieut. Little's return, without know if the enemy are in your front; if not, join me at achieve peace. We must not lean on the hope of Eurothe bridge." At this time, there being no indication the horth. We underrate our foes if we suppose they of the enemy in front, I drew off in good order and re- have none of the old Anglo-Saxon deggedness and obstiturned to the bridge, but to my surprise, General nacy. They will try again, and must be buffled again. But Livans was absent, leaving no orders or instructions these consoling reflections we have the Yankees have con-

Observing the S. C. Battery commanding the bridge, had been removed, and the bridge apparently deserted, I concluded the General was waiting for me on the East side, retreated towards Kinston, and proceeded determine whether it will be worth while to beat their across the bridge. In a few moments after crossing, I was met by an officer of his staff with orders so go back will have through the blockade will supply the country. This order I promptly obeyed, marching again at a during the next season with a sufficiency of all that is needdouble quick through the same field to my former posi- ful for comfort and defence. tion under heavy fire from the enemy's artillery, and left. He took his position promptly and did good service, and I here take pleasure in testifying to his cool-

My ammunition now began to fail, and after sending repeatedly to the rear, could not be replenished. Ap-

At this time, having he'd the enemy in check about three hours, and looking in vain for further reinforceafter Lieut. Col. Devane sent me word the enemy was flanking us on the left, and withdrew his men toward

Finding myself alone, and the enemy pressing upon us, I ordered a retreat which was made in good order, the men continuing their fire with good effect. At the bridge I intended to make another stand, but on approaching, found it on fire, and crowded with men endeavering to cross. A panic ensued ; the enemy pressforce, and the bridge, the only means of escape, in flames. The greater portion of my command succeedtearing the bridge would fall every moment, I was

session and bravery should not be left unnoticed. force, my men and ammunition exhausted, and the bridge impassable, I advised Capt. McRae to surrender. troops on the Kinston side of the river, who spiritedly returned the fire with good effect, killing a Col. Gray,

a loss of 100 men, since ascertained to be about 250. I regret to .eport the loss of two of my best officers, pany C, while retreating on the Kinston side. Both led their companies gallantly through the entire engagement. Braver or more gallant young men (whose loss we

Our loss was 7 killed, 22 wounded, 8 missing, and 175 taken prisoners. After diligent search and enqui-I am reluctantly forced to include them in the list of

lament) never drew a swerd.

Officers and men, who nearly all were under fire the

It would almost be invidious to call attention to any particular one, but I cannot refrain from mentoining the conspicous and gallant bravery of Lt J. R. McLean,

commanding company 1. Hoping I may be allowed to engage the enemy under more favorable circumstaces.

Your ob't servant, PETER MALLETT, Colonel Commanding Battalion.

His Excellency. GOV Z. B. VANCE

The Philadelphia Enquirer has an editorial under the style "Gibraltars," wherein, after giving the origin and significance of the term, is stated :

Richmond, Charleston, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and Chattanooga, the keys of the great situation, hold our armies still at bay in spite of the plans, materials, and time we have made and employed. Some of these must the coast line cannot we find unprotected points where offered in the shape of cotton. by we may penetrate the interior? Cannot Charleston be turned? Cannot the Mississippi be opened by a published in the Liverpool and London papers : movement far in rear of Vicksburg? These are very general questions, but may be suggestive. The rebels are now-how long it may be we know not-acting on the defensive. They stand in our front, bristling with cannon. We should, by proper strategy, force them to come out from their hiding places and either fight in an open field, or go to digging in a new place. Their Gib-

raltars are thus far too strong for us. "In Heaven's name, let us try some other p'an than direct attacks under most unfavorable circumstances, such as lost Burnside the battle of Fredericksburg, and Sherman that of Vicksburg. Cut their lines of communication; stop their supplies; and when isolation and starvation take the field, their Gibraltars will be evacuated for us."

HEAVY FROST .- On the morning of the 1st inst., after a continous rain for three days, interspersed with per districts of South Carolina, and in Middle and days' notice. Western North Carolina. The mountains in Western North Carolina were covered with snow. It is feared by persons competent to judge, that the entire crop of fruit, peaches, plums, etc., has been killed.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courter. NASSAU, N. P., April 8, 1863.

The New York steamer brings us the mails and late papers from the North. From the tenor of the Northern rints, from private letters and from conversations with place in the feelings of the people throughout the United States; a reaction, perhaps it might be called, from the peace agitation of the last few months. The Democrats appear to be joining the Abolitionists in another effort to quality of the cotton is to be of the standard of New John Van Buren and James T. Brady are speaking at war ing, at 7 o'cleck, and reported immediately to General meetings. Van Buren, who a few months ago denounced cannot agree on the value, an umpire is to be chosen, Beast Eutler as a monster and an oatlaw, is advertised to whose decision is to be final. deliver addresses with the Beast in New York and Brook-

nits on the East bank of the Neuse river, to support a | I am puzzled to account for this new outbreak of the war S. C. battery, commanding the county bridge. At 81/2 spirit. The Yankees have gained no new victories. As far retain the bonds and receive interest at the rate of seven as fighting goes, they are no nearer conquering the South than they were after the battle of Manussus. Perhaps a ketry firing commenced on the left of the line of battle, combination of circumstances have enabled the demagogues London, Paris, Frankfort, or Amsterdam, at the opwhich was formed on the West side of the river, and at and newspapers to dejude the mob once more. The refu- tion of the holder, until the repayment of the principal 9 o'clock the first gun was fired by the artillery. At sal of England to interfere with the blockade; the an- at par. 9 o'clock the first gun was first by the distribution of the French Minister that hereafter France would leave us along to fight out our differences; the fall the bridge. Having crossed, I met Gen. Evens on the in the price of gold, and the ridiculous articles copied from whereby 21/2 per cent. of the bonds unredeemed by cot-West side, directing men, pouring spirits of turpentine certain conthern papers into the Herald and Times, to the on cotton placed upon the bridge. He ordered me to effect that the South is on the point of starvation, have to take effect on March 1st, 1864; and to be continued take my command through the field on the right of the probably all conduced to spread the bel'ef that the Yankee star is about to be in the ascendant.

Account for it as we may, the fact is apparent, the peace movement is dead or sleeping for the present, and we are extinguish the loan in twenty years from the first drawtic enemy, (losing one man) to the distance of a quar- to have another severe tug of it at Vicksburg, on the Potemter of a mile, to a fence on the edge of a swamp, on the ac, in Tennessee, and perhaps at Charleston, this summer. other side, of which the enemy appeared to be in force. Incipated. The agents of the Government may be too Here we were engaged for some time, but the principal smart to attempt to force it in the cities, but it can and point of attack appeared to be the Church known as will be enforced in the rural districts. By this means the Horriett's Chapel, on my left, where was stationed a Yankees expect to heavily reinforce their armies. They believe, on the other hand, that our conscription has drain-

Expectations of foreign interference must be abandoned of the Lancashire trouble is over. The war with Mexico strange to say, is creating more interest throughout Europe than the mighty war raging on the American con-

from Gen. Evans by a courier, viz: "Colonel, let me Lee and Johnston and Beauregard, this summer will alone quered from us all they can conquer. Hereafter they can far from obtaining their ends as ever, it will be for them to brains out against the rocks again.

The forthcoming crops and the heavy importations you

I sl'uded a moment ago to the unpatriotin articles copied from Southern papers into the Yew, York Herald, Triwas almost immediately holly engaged with his infanbune and Times. I have a copy of the New York Herald will be duly advertised previous to the half yearly reliarce and assurances of the free navigation of the Misbally and by letter confirm this statement. The editor resolved To the free navigation of the Misliarce and assurances of the free navigation of the Misliarce and assuran try. In about an hour I was reinforced with 90 or of the 21th uit., before me. It contains articles from the demption 100 men from the 61st regiment N. C. T., commanded Richmond Examiner asserting that our troops are in danger of starvation, and that the railroads are giving out. The by Lient. Col. Devane, who took position on my right. Herald is editorially jabilant over the confessions of its The enemy made a vigorous charge at this time on my Southern cotemporary. Based upon the fault-finding and left and was as vigorously repulsed. Old veterans fears of Southern newspapers, Pennett and Greely are coinriotism or shame cannot deter a journalist frem a desire to per cent. enact the Ishmaelite, at the expense of his country's welfare, public opinion ought to do it. Indeed, in a time like | ing and mining establishments, etc., shall be taxed - per | portant embassy has been so well kept secret. the company of my right flank, commanded by Lieut. upon malicious, disappointed or imprudent writers. There and repairs.

McRae, also ordered to the left, we held the enemy in is a difference between the liberty and the license of the Incomes from

errors in the manner in which communication with the Confederacy is conducted, over the steamers running the block-McRae (acting as my Lieut. Col.) was directed to ob- no supervision over sealed written communications into or serve closely and give me immediate notice of any ad- out of the Confederacy, through the blockaded ports. A vance in that direction. He reported the enemy in mail bag hangs up here at the consignees office for the reception of letters from all persons, and I presume another force, who, however, made no attempt to flank me, can be found under the same circumstances at the other owing I suppose, to the inpenetrable swamp between end of the line. At this critical period in the life of old bors are receiving no intelligence from and through their Charleston and Nassau emissaries? The mails are large one-tenth of the dividends and reserved fund of each enough to warrant the appointment of a respectable citi- year. If the annual earnings shall give a profit of more ments; (the section of artillery near the church retired, gen of Charleston to act as agent for the receipt of latters I since learned for want of ammunition,) immediately designed for foreign parts. Let parties take their letters one-eigh to be paid; if more than twenty per cent., oneopen to this agent and seal them in his presence. Letters | sixth. brought to him by well known citizens it will not be necessary even for him to overlook. Letters received from strangers ought to be rigidly scrutinized. Letters received from abroad, directed to well known and loyal citizens erament one-tenth of the grain, forage sugar, cotton, toin the South might pass without mutilation. Letters direct-

Another error is of a graver character. There is no practical and effective regulation relative to individuals entering the Confederacy through its blockaded ports. ing upon us in two directions at double quick in large gone to Charleston and returned recently are, to say the least, indifferent to our cause. I know of one instance where a foreigner, who has just come back from Charleston, has talked loudly, and within ear-shot of a score of Yankees, of ed in crossing, while others were driven back by the the defences of our city and coast. He boasted that he had flames. While endeavoring to keep the men back, been shown over the fortifications, and related what Conwounded in the leg by a minnie ball, and obliged to re- sons here, who arrived from New York by the late steamlinquish the command to Capt McRae, whose self-pos- ers, who are striving to procure passages to Charleston .-They may possibly have the best intentions in view, but if Being under a heavy cross fire from an overwhelming no discrimination is made, what is to prevent black sheep from slipping through? Our authorities should refu e to The enemy now directed his fire upon our retreating ate States at either Nassau, Bermuda or Bavana. I know enough of our Consuls at those places to feel assured that the most rigid investigation would be made upon every application for permits to visit the Contederacy.

With the crews of vessels the case is more difficult, The enemy's force was between 20 and 25,000 men, There have been some instances within my knowledge with 72 pieces of artillety. Gen. Foster admitted to where it has been troublesome to procure crews for the me we had repulsed three of his veterau regiments with steamers and sailing vessels bound to the Confederacy .-When such is the case it may not be difficult for a plausible | the great question of the day, and we sincerely wish fellow to secure an engagement. What heretofore has there | that we could answer it. In the attempts to gain glory been to prevent an agent of Seward or General Hunter from who fell at the close of the engagement Lt. J. J. presenting himself in suitable disguise—that of an English Ried, commanding company H, fell by my side near the bridge, and Lt. Joseph H. Hill, commanding comere this. It would be well if measures were taken to pre | cadgeling their brains for the convenience of some means | says : vent any stranger arriving in Charleston from going beyond to capture this city of a hundred hills; which most dif- For the past four days they have been bent on delocal authorities. This may lead to embarrassment it is true, but as long as our city is beleagured by land and sea, | menced nearly twelve months ago. and especially when an attack is anticipated extraordinary measures shou'd be adopted to keep all its secrets inviolate. None who love our cause will object to these precautions ry for Adjutant E. W. Mann, and Lt. R. K. Williams, because they might be personally inconvenienced by

loubtless learned to keep his eyes and ears open and his first time, behaved with the cociness, determination head and hands at work. It is not likely be will neg eet at Washington.

The Confederate Loan in Europe.

[From the London Times' City Article, March 23.] The demand for money at the back and in the open market was very active on Saturday, (21st.) chiefly in "to the atmost of their ability," and then weighed an- na and Mrs. Hutton's school-house. The wind hauled on the Confederate loan.

pool, Franklin and Amsterdam, is about fitteen miliions

"This war has furnished numerous illustrations, but just now the rebel Gibraltars seem to defy all our racy independent of the United States Government is attacks and to stand in all the prids of invincibility not so chimerical as Northern Statesmen and Northern Louisianians with a call. About the 23d of January wretches entered Dr. Brosnaham's house, and there, saif with the interests and honor of his adopted State, in April 9 h 1861. Senators would have us believe, the negotiations of they re-appeared at the head of the canal and combelieve that the Southern Confederacy will not only es- canal is worthless to them even up to this time. Then could not be carried away they would dash out of the for Southern Independence in this mighty struggle than his tablish its irdependence, but that it will not repudiate another bright idea seized on their hairy brains, and windows and smash them to pieces. The officers said did, though too old and feeble to engage in active military be attacked for obvious reasons; but must the attacks its debts, or, otherwise three millions of money would so they went to work at the Yazzo Pass, thinking there- they had no control over their men.

The following is the advertisement of the loan as route.

SEVEN PER CENT COTTON LOAN OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

£3,000,000 STERLING AT NINETY PER CENT. The bonds to bear interest at ninety per cent. per annum in sterling from March 1st, 1863, payable half yearly in London, Amsterdam, Paris or Frankfort. The bonds exchangeable on application at the option at twenty years by half yearly drawing, commencing

March 1st, 1864. This sum has been contracted with Messrs. Emilie, Erlanger & Co., of Paris, by the Government of the Confederate States of America, and is specially secured by an undertaking of the Government to deliver cotton sailor who happened to light on a grass-plot near by, nesses to all the burning and stealing of their men, but

Each bond shall, at the option of the holder, be con- what the damned critter is goin' to do next? vertible at its nominal amount into cotton at six peace sterling for each pound of cotton-say 4,000 pounds of cotton for each bond of £100 or 2,500 francs, and this When the Devil hears of Beast Butler we have no at any time not later than six months after the ratificadoubt he will offer him a place in the infernal regions tion of a treaty of peace between the present belliger- Tuesday night, for £1,000 a side. Both men were them. Poor Joseph Gagnet fell a victim to the deas "Commandant of the Post." Or, else, he will sell ents. Notice of the intention of converting bonds inout to him, and quir the business sltogether, himself. | to cotton has to be given to the representatives of the take place on the 8th of December.

Government in Paris or London, and sixty days after such notice the cotton will be delivered. If in peace, other by the bond-holder; whenever these two brokers

It is at the same time provided that holders who do not convert their bonds into cotton shall be entitled to per cent. per annum in sterling payable half yearly, in

An annual sinking fund of 5 per cent, is provided for, ton shall be drawn by lot, hall yearly, the first drawing to 1st September following, and on the 1st March and 1st Se tember in every succeeding year, so as finally to

The bonds to be issue dat ninety per cent., which is

to be paid as follows: 5 per cent, on application. " allo ment.

" 1st July. " 1st August. " 1st Sept., less dividend St per cent

" 1st May.

" 1st Jone.

" 1st October.

Subscribers will have the option of paying the instalments in advance on allotment, or on any of the above dates, under a discount of seven per cent. per annum any accurate information, I received a written order We must conquer with the sword. Great victories by on such prepayments, but in default of the payment of the respective instalmen's all previous payments will be liable to forfeiture.

> By payment under discount the price of the cotton is reduced to about 51/d. per lb.] After allotment, scrip certificates will be issued to

bearer. These certificates, after payment of the last make no progress towards our subjugation. We can beat instalment, will be exchanged for bonds to bearer in them next summer as easily as we heat them last summer. sums of £100, £200, £500 and £1,000 each, with When the next campaign i over and they find they are as coupons attached, payable 1st March and 1st September, as above stated. Arrangements have been made for the execution of

> the bonds in Paris. funds to pay the first two coupens.

The drawings for the operation of the sinking fund

From the Richmond Whig.

The Senate Tex Bill. The substitute proposed by the Finance Committee of could not have met their toe with more coolness and ing effective arguments to induce the Yankees to continue the Senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of determinations than these newly tried men. He appeared determined to force his way through my lines at the ed determined to force his way through my lines at the ed determined to force his way through my lines at the ed determined to force his way through my lines at the ed determined to force his way through my lines at the edges of said statement be published showing the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not he senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not he senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not he senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not he senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not be senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not be senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not be senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not be senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the sissippi locks very promising—in fact, it could not be senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the point of the senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the point of the senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the point of the senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the house of the point of the senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the point of the senate for the tax bill recently passed by the House of the passed by the put their energies into another vigorous effort. \$1.500 and \$10,000 ten per cent.; between \$10,000 and them into our family of States. It any such delegachurch. I ordered Lieut. Col. Devane to reinforce my they will break up the "rebellion" in a few weeks? If pat- \$15,000 twelve and a half per cent.; over \$15,000 fifteen tions have come, the reticence of the government and If there are no more frosts the opinion is expressed that Department.

lucomes derived from rents of real estate, manufacturness and undoubted bravery. With his assistance and this, the people's representatives should put some restraint cent., after deducting a sum sufficient for necessary an-Incomes from any manufacturing or mining business, shall be taxed as aforesaid, after deducting from present

My residence in Nassau has enabled me to observe some | value of products of the year, the rent (if rented), cost of labor actually hired and raw material Frem navigating enterprises, after deducting hire of vesprebending an attempt to turn my right also, Captain ade. First, with regard to letters. There appears to be sel, or allowance for wear and tear of same, not to exceed

terial, compensation, etc. Incomes from all other sources

personal, after deducting the prime cost, salaries paid,

than ten per cent.. and less than twenty on capital stock, Rach farmer, after reserving for his own use, one hunfred bushels of corn and thirty bushels wheat produced this year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate Gov-

els pess and beans, he shall deliver che-tenth of the pro-Also, one tenth of the hogs slaughtered by him, in cured bacon, at the rate of seventy pounds bacon to one hundred pourds pork, for wich he shall receive the value of four bushels of corn and the price paid for the salt in curing the are growing sensibly poorer in pocket and labor

not contained in the House bill. Feveral provisions of the Lincoln's or patriarchal as the Indian's. For what ing tax on sales, the specific tax on advertisements, etc., are omitted in the Benate bill. Also, the enumeration of property except from taxation, except Confederate bonds, His pork he sells in Cincinnati or Louisville, where it and certain property used for religious, charitable or edu- is packed for the South

From the Vicksburg Citizen.

In these times of war and siege and expectation of a bloody conflict-a conflict which, when it does take place, will be a most terrible as well as a bloody out, if it ever does occur-litte occupies the minds of the people, civic and military, except the great question, what will the Yankees do next? That is emphatically

Mississippi that the venerable individual catled the old- corner house and all the other small houses down to obliging and courteous. For the last eighteen months he est inhabitant ever knew, they summoned Vicksburg Mrs. C. Gonzales' house, on Palafax street, which suf- was confined to his house, during which time, though suf-The new Yankes Consul here is a sharp-witted fellow, a ders, and so they went to work and dug a canal across fire, and so did St. Mary's Hall, but it was extinguish- an interest in the atonement of Christ. His spirit, tired of graduate of the New York Police Department, where he the long peninsula in tront of the city, whereby to turn ed Next night there were three fires, which did con- its tenement of clay, dropped the mortal load and peacethe current of the Great River, as the Indians call it, siderable damage. The day following, (Friday.) while fully winged its flight to the habitation of the good. An afany means with n his grasp to earn the favor of his master into another channel and leave the city inland, as it were; at breakfast, the children came in and reported St. but before they had got half through with the job, the | Mary's Hall to be on fire, set at the four corners. The river shrunk away in disgust and left their ditch with- wind was southwest, so I thought the little that was out a drep of water in it. Exasperated no doubt with left of the west side of Palafax street would be safe, the refusal to surrender and the refusal of the Missis but judge of my horror, when I saw four fires break grand exposition of their chagrin by bombarding it | mana and Intendentia streets, and two between Romaconsequence of the large amounts locked up in deposites chor and left the "gay and festive scene." All this to the south, and I thought the whole of the houses on time Vicksburg was at their mercy almost, for we had this street would be a heap of smoking ruins in a short The Confederate loan touched 5 premium in the very few troops here and our fortifications were searce- while, but thanks to our Heavenly Father, the fire did

of pounds sterling.

Zoo at Chicksaw Bayon, on the 27th of December | While the fire was raging the soldiers were a lawless | While the fire was raging the soldiers were a lawless | Mr. Vanderveer was born in the State of New Jersey — He emigrated early in life to North Carolina and brought | last; and after trying three days to assonish the name of the streets stealing whatever they with him a spirit of industry and enterprise, and business this loan abundantly prove. There must be many who menced digging again, but still without success, for the visions and almost everything else, and such articles as and principle. An ardent patriot, no heart beat warmer

of trouble they are in, the water which bore them to ing very much Confederate States.

of the holder for cotton or redeemable at par in sterling | country village with tricks of ledger-demain, and who, | mercy on us! when he had got through with one act, would say "now | The other letter, which is dated March 23d, 1863. my friends I will tell you what I will do next;" and so says: which ganpowder was used, but instead of burning the proper quantity he set fire to his whole stock and blew the building to pieces and himself into eternity. One

> So be it with the Yankees and their friends. [From the Dublin Freeman's Journal, March 19.] A match was made between Heenan and King, on

In the Northern part of this State (California) is a stream passengers, I am satisfied that a curious change has taken passengers, I am satisfied that a curious change has taken igable to the ocean. This delivery will be made free increased rapidly. About noon, one cool day, a sejourner of all charges and daties excepting the existing expert in the land passed this flouristing locality, and seeing a duty of one eighth of one per cent. per pound. The long legg d specimen of humanity, in a red shirt, smoking before one of the bars, thus addressed bim:

" Hello!" papers have lowered their tone or have gone over to the papers have lowered their tone or have gone over to the ferior quality, the difference shall be settled by two bropipe from his mouth.

"What place is to be appointed by the Government, the "What place is to be appointed by the Government, the "What place is to be appointed by the government, the "What place is to be appointed by the Government, the "What place is t same was Thompson.

The answer of the shirt was unexpected : "Yuba Dam!

"What did you say?' he asked. "Yuba Dam," replied the shirt, cheerfulls.
"What place is this?" roored Mr. Thom:son

"Yuba Dam!" said the thirt in a slightly elevated tone rightful owners between sun and sun. "Lookee here!" yelled the irate Thompson, "I esked you politely what this place was, why in thunder don't you \$35WET ?" The stranger became excited. He rose and replied with the voice of an eighty pound r: "You-ba Dam I Dou you hear that?

In a minute Thomps n, burning with the wrath of the arose and assumed a posture of offense and defense. Ar ived within a sard of him, Thomyson said: "I ask you, for the last time, what place is this?"

l'utting his band to his month, his epponent roared : "You ba Dam!" The next minute they were at it. First Thompson was were down They rolled about and kirked up a tremenocked like a prize fight between two pugi istic centipeder. Finally, they both rolled on the bank and into the river the water cooled them. They went down together, but

same up separately, and put for the shore. Both reached it about the same time, and Thompson scrambled up the bank, mounted his warlike steed, leaving his fee gonging the mud out of one of his eyes. Having left the tusiness portion of the town-that is, the corner where the three bars were kep .- he struck a house in the suburts, before which a little girl of about three years o'd was playing. "What place is this, sissy?" he asked.

he stranger cut, streaked it for the house. Having reached the door she stopped-turned, an | squealed-Oobbee-"Good heavens!" said Thompson, digging his heels be-

ween his horse's ribs-" good heavens! let me get out of his horrid place, where not only the men, but the very abes and suchings swear at inoffensive travellers!" From the Lynchburg Republican.

The Borthwest Question. Our able cotemporary, the Richmond Enquirer, in a series of articles on the subject of the Northwestern ly, but in vain, to hear from the numerous delegations | to collect our crop."

It seems to us strange that if the feelings of the people of the Northwestern States, on the war, have unupon being prepared for the assaults of the common be compelled to submit or starve. enemy, whether he come from the "great Northwest," The Yankees have pretended from the beginning that or the small Northeast. We do not doubt that a great if they could not whip us they would have an easy time Bertie...... change of sentiment has overtaken the benighted deni- in starving us out. But it seems we possess a wonderzens of Hoosierdom. They dreampt of easy conquest, ful gift at fasting .- Mississippian. and an humbling of the "Cetton Lords" of the of the knee. They awake to find it all a dream, and to learn that their hard task masters, are their breth- to the gold, "Give me dat and dake de coat." hope for an open navigation of the river, and that they specie. How far can such things be carried? same, and one-tenth of the money he may have paid for the levery day, discontent seizes upon some, and these sume its sway. To obtain the latter result they would sure our independence. be content to live under any government despotic as cares the Hoosier for States Rights? Free trade is his motto, in apples, "irg one, cabges and taters."-

Our Northwestern enemies will become our allies in the process of time; it is probably working that way now, but the friction of this war has not yet caused the reaction necessary to ripes the fruit. We have only into our alliance as a friendly reighboring nation, just as when a broadhorn commences to float down the Mississippi river from some point on the Onio, it finds the end of its slow journey at the levee in New Orleans.

The Vandalism at Pensacels-Loss of Life, A letter from Pensacola, dated the 22d ult., gives and cotton and niggers and provisions and other porta- some details of the fiendish attempt of the Yankees to

ficult, nay, extremely arduous undertaking they com- stroying this city. On Wednesday night they set fire for years, but never yielded to his sickness enough to preto F'. Moreno's (Riobeo's, termerly,) building, which Last year, during the highest stage of water in the was consumed, together with Miss Victoire Gagnet's and kind, as a father, mild, but stern, and as a neighbor. to surrender, but it did not surrender according to or- fered the same fate as the rest. Heyer's store caught sippi to assist them in ruining the town, they made a out at once—one on Baylor street, one between Romorning, then it relapsed during a short period to 4 ly commenced; but the Yankees did not know this, premium, and closed at 43% to 45% premium. The agreement and the word have taken advantage tween Intendentia street are in ashes:

| Very lew troops and the year and the Yankees did not know this, and closed at 43% to 45% premium. The agreement and the word have taken advantage tween Intendentia street are in ashes:

| Very lew troops and the year and the year and the year and the year and the word have taken advantage to the word have taken advantage are the sensibilities of the whole country by the all-warm of the war, that the death of the old and warm of the year and year an The next demonstration they made was on the Ya- also west of that as far as Joseph Gonzales' dwelling. infirm, however worthy, excites but little attention.

culty, as near Greenwood they have encountered sun- have followed the troops to the navy-yard and barran- bereavement the greatest loss.

the spot is running away from them, and like certain | Last night, while a steamer was taking down some long tailed rodents they are in a trap, where they are troops and citizens, a Mrs. Planson discovered some of abandoned when the enemy obtained possession, he was very likely to be surrounded and taken; adding there- the Yankee officers breaking open her trunks and steal- honored and esteemed for his probity of purpose, his acby not a little to the naval and military wealth of the ing her things. In attempting to prevent them, she live public spirit, and his christian character. A ruling was pushed or thrown overboard and drowned. She recognised as one of the main pillars of that Church in They remind us of a jugguler, who was astonishing a leaves one child to mourn her loss. May God have Washington, and leaved to work for its interests and the com-

he would go off to do it. His last trick was one in | The incendiaries and thieves belonge to the 28th remeet them in battle. The Yankee efficers were witsleet and hail, there was a heavy black frost in the upto the holders of the bends, on application after sixty
got up, looked around, rubbed his eyes, and thinking
There was a new officer among them, that deserves to be that act was a part of the programme, said "I wonder There was one officer among them that deserves to be mentioned. His name is Plumer. Seeing the 28th Connecticut engaged in these infamous acts, he approached their Colonel and told him to make his men | Castings, &c., that they wish to dispose of are request- on the North side of the public road, adjoining the lands of desist from committing such outrages; but the gallant Colonel replied that he did not intend to interfere with North.

Hymenial.

Our correspondent below who sends us his name and at the ports of Ct arleston, Savansah, Mobile or New called Yaba river. Across it some enterprising individual address is evidently provoked at the event which has and market poorly supplied. We quote on the hoof at 35 Orleans. If in war, at points in the interior of the built a bridge, and on the banks somebody else built three built about the banks somebody else built three bridge, and on the banks somebody else built three bridge. wife: - Richmond Enquirer.

STRIKING COINCIDENCE. Four officers, three in the Confederate service and one in the Federal, have married ladies of the same name. Genl's D. H. Hill and Stonewall Jackson, and Ceptain Rufus Barringer married daughters of the Rev. Robt H. Morrison, D. D., of N. C., and a Lieutenant of Grant's army (Federal) married a negro wench belonging to Rev. H. M. Morrison, of Miss., There was about fifty yards between them, and the wind and was married to her as Miss Morrison. The wench was blowing. Mr. Thompson thought he had been mis- was not a mulatto, but a regular wooly-headed, flatnosed, broad-heeled, thick-lipped, kidney-footed huzza, who took advantage of her master's absence and the presence of the Yankee army, and ran away from her

> . CONFEDERATE. Rep oval of the British Vice-Consul at Mobile,

James Magee, Esq., the British Vice-Consul at Mobile, who has occupied that post for upwards of thirty 70 to 75. Coffee, 550 per lb. Chickens, 35 to 50c, Copperas, years, has been removed by the British Government, on \$5 to \$6 per bunch. Dried Fruit-Apples, 26, peaches, 25 righteous, jumped off his horse and advanced on the stranger with an expression not to be mistaken. The shirt the Confederates. The facts connected with the transaction we abridge from the Mobile Register :

down then the shirt; then it was a dog fall that is, both | 600. Mr. Magee was informed of the arrangement. The | 0 \$8 per gal Nails \$1 59 per lb. Pork 40 cts. Onions \$60. Captain of the Sritsh steamship Vesuvius, then at New to \$7 per bushel. Potatoes-Irish 3,50 to \$4; sweet 2 50 10 dons dus'. They squirmed around so energetically that Orieans, was requested to call off the Mobile bar to receive \$3 per bush. Rice, 20 to 00 by the cask. Sugar to \$1 % you'd thought they had a dozen legs instead of four. It on board this treasure, which was done; but before the at retail. Salt-224 to 25. Soap-Family Bar, 60 cis. per the Yankee blockading equadron, and obtained his permis. Wool \$2. sion to take the specie on board.

The London Times having informed the Yankee Minister in London, Mr. Adams, of the transaction, as very honora ble to the State of Alabama, that Minister communicated the fact to Mr. Seward, and it is supposed that he must have demanded the recall of Mr. Magee. The British Government, in mean subserviency to the Lincoln Government, has complied with the request. Thus has an honorable man been dismissed from an office he has filled with credit The little gul, fright-ned at the drowned rat figure which | to himself and accountage to his country, for performing an act of benefit to that country, after having received permission to do so from an officer of that Government, at whose suggestion he has been removed.

t The Crops.

From the different quarters of the Confederacy we receive encouraging accounts of the prospects of the growing crops of wheat. The Rome (Ga.) Courier is looking fine and promises well."

A farmer of long experience and observation, writes the small politicians of the day. A Northwestern al- raise a large overplus beyond last year." Others ver. abled soldiers, at adeh prices as will remunerate them for sissippi is a pleasant enough picture to contemplate, adds: "The gentle rains of spring now coming with schools in those counties which are now or may be in posand all it lacks to make it an object of our tender re- April weather, will, by the goodness of God, give us session of the enemy, shall be placed to the credit of said gards is its want of reality. We have waited patient- barns loaded to overflowing next fail. We have only counties on the books of the Board, and shall be disbursed

months, sent from Ind and and Illinois, seeking our aid sissippi locks very promising-in fact, it could not tabular statement be published showing the Spring distri public officials is without a parallel, in that such an im. Mississippi will furnish wheat enough to supply half the Confederacy in flour for the next year.

"FAMINE IN THE SOUTE."-Under this suggestive bly. dergone a change to any extent, that this changed senti- head, a number of the papers of the North are endeavment has not found its way to the troops from that sec- oring to show to their readers that the "rebellion" will tion. It is true we have had rumors of disaffection soon be brought to a close by the appearance of staramong them, but madam tumor is, after all, but a myth, vation in the Confederacy. They are impressed with and sometimes she is a syren that leads men to destruction; but in this instance the good sense of our people fering from want of food, and believe that if they can have placed the right estimate upon the reports from the | before many weeks succeed in obtaining possession of Atamance,..... "great Northwest," and our government remains alive the seaports of the country, and continue to hold the Alexander,...... to the importance of keeping all their energies bent country at present under their control, the "rebels" will

A gentleman lately was purchasing in one of the King-Mississippi Valley, whom whilom they supplied street shops a coat, which perhaps might have commandwith cabbages, potatoes, plows, and such notions, ed eight dollars in ordinary times. He was asked forty accompanied with many bendings of the suple hinges dellars, and on taking out the money he showed five gold dollars. With a glance like that of a vulture over a fat carcar :, the seller of the coat eagerly remarked, pointing ren of the New England Sates As the Yankees In another case we are told, flour, for which seventy-five say, they feel "riled" at the discovery, and finding no dollars in bills was asked, was offered for ten dollars in

Plant Corn, plant Peas, plant Potatoes, culti-'some' would like to see the way stopped and trade re- vate the land and barvest its products. This will in-

> A MEETING of the Parmers of Duplin county will be held at the Court House, in Kenansville, on Tuesday of April Court week, the 21st inst., for consideration of the President's and Governor's proclamations, in relation to crops and supplies for the army. April 15th, 1863.

In Duplin county, N. C., on the 5th inst., by N. P. Matthis, Esq., Mr. HARDY CARLTON, of Georgia, to Miss MARTHA BEASLEY, daughter of Mr. Bass Beauley of By the Rev. Thomar Murphy, on the 12th instant. Mr. THADDEUS C. DICKINSON and Mrs. BRIDGET H.

In this town, on the 13th inst., JAMES W. WHITMAN, son of James and Susan Whitman, aged 18 years, 2 months

In Onslow County, og the 8th inst., Mr. GEO. WARD, in the 65th year of his age. Mr. Ward had been afflicted est, hard working farmer. As a husband, he was loving fering in the extreme, he never murmured. Finding there were no comforts here below lasting and pure, he sought fectionate wife, five loving children, and a large circle of friends mourn their loss.

"Jesus can make a dying bad Feel soft as downy pillows are. While on his breast, I lean my head.

And breathe my life out sweetly there.' In this town, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, HENKY VANDROSS EUNCIMAN, aged about 18 years. At Wilson. N. C., on the 9th of April, 1863, JACOB VAN-ERVEER, Esq., aged 72 years.

service. In all the relations of life he was a model man. In the be made where the enemy is prepared for us. Along not be lent, even on the substantial security which is by to worm their way like eels through two or three The soldiers have sworn vengeance against Dr. private family circle he was a model man. In the small rivers at once, and come into town by the back Bromaham and the Spanish Vice-Consul, F. Moreno, devoted parent, an indulgent master, a candid and faithful Esq, and may come up any night and commit more of friend. In this way it is that those who knew him best, In this however, they seem to meet with great diffi- their fiendish acts. Nerrly all the people of the place those who daily experienced the sweet amenities of his unobtrasive life, loved him most and have sustained in this dry artificial spags made of iron and other hard ma- cas, where the troops have been removed; and as there | Energetic in his hab ts as well as benevolent in dispositerial, and are at a stand-still; and to add to the peck are no accommodations there for them they are suffer- tion, he was devoted to the cause of physical, moral, and intellectual progress, and delighted to extend a helping hand to whatever advanced the best interests of society .-In the town of Washington where he lived, and which he

Elder for many years in the Prosbyterian Church, he was forts of its Pastors. One of the chief desires of his honest heart and one of the chief aims of his quiet but useful life was to aid in advancing and to see advanced the Kingdom of Christ upon earth.

His health had been declining for several years and his giment Connecticut troops, and the 26th regiment of death, though sudden, was not unexpected to him. He met it as a Christian hero, for he had fully set his house in order and was every way ready and prepared for the purchase. solemn change.

> ENG'R DEP'T DISTRICT CAPE FEAR,) Wilmington, N. C., March 26th, 1863. IRON WANTED. DARTIES having scrap Iron-cast and wrought, broken ed to address the undersigned, stating the kind and quan

liver it at Rail Road Depots, or landings on Cape Fear River. WM. H. JAMES, Capt. & Cnief Eng'r.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 15, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand for butchering purposes

BUTTER-\$1,50 to \$1.75 per lb.

CORN-\$3,50 to \$3,75 per bushel. CORN MEAL-Market bare. Last sales were at \$4 per ushel. Fegs .- 85 to 90 cents per dezen.

FLGUR-Sells in the small way at \$55 per bbl. for super LARD-\$1 05 to \$1 10 per lb. MoLASSES-\$10 per gallo Pourray-Live fowls \$1 to \$1,25 each, and dressed \$1,25 -

0 \$1,50 each. POTATOES- Sweet \$4, and Irish \$7 to \$3 per bushel. Rick-Clean 20 cents per lb. by the cask; rough \$1,50 to SALT-Sound made sells at \$10 to \$12 per bushel.

SUGAR-In hhds. \$1,05 to \$1,10, and in bbis. \$1,15 to \$1,25 FHERTING - Fayetteville factory, 85 to 99 cents per yard TALLO #- 70 to 75 cents per lb. YARN-\$8 to 8,50 per bunch.

EAVEPTEVILLE, April 13 .- Bacon \$1 to 00. Lard \$1 to 00. Beef 37% to 40 by the side. Butter, \$1 25 to 1 50. Beegwax. bundred; Hay, 3 60; Shucks, 3 60. Flaxseed, 3 60 per bush. Green Apples, \$5 to \$6 per bush. Grain-Corn, \$4 25. Wheat The Governor of Alabama, anxious to preserve the credit \$7, to \$9. Rye 650. Oats 2 25. Pens 3 75 to 4 25. Hides-Green, of the State, had made arrangements with the Bank of Mo | 50, dry \$1a1 50. Iron-Sweden \$50 to \$00. Leather - Sole 3 50; bile for placing in London funds to pay the interest in gold Upper \$4 to 4 50. Liquors-Corn Whiskey \$22 per gal; Apon the debt of that State due in England, amounting to £10. ple Brandy \$20 to \$00; Peach Brandy \$20 to 60. Moinses ... Captain of the Vesuvius acted any farther in the business | 15.; Toilet 1 60. Fayetteville Sheetings, 36 to 75 cts. Spirits he proceeded on board the flag ship, Captain Hitchcock, of Turpentine, 40 to 50 cts per gallon. Tailow 65 to 70 .-

> OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, EALBIGH, March 28th, 1863. THE following resolutions were adopted and ordered by the Board to be published with the tabular statement setting forth the Spring distribution of the Literary

Fund : Resolved. That this Board appreciating the condition of the country and looking to the lature history of this commonwealth, do hereby urge upon all Boards of Superiatendents, School Committees, and our citizens generally, the absolute importance of an energetic and peneral effect to perpetuate to increase in number and efficiency the Common Schools of the State, and that they are called upon to give to the General Superintendent their warment

Resolved, That the funds of the Board under proper management are ample, together with the School tax from says "from what it has seen and heard, the wheat crop trict in the State, an efficient School for a good portion of

Resolved, That it is the earnest desire of the Board that be bonds in Paris.

States, being in immediate cry for peace and the formation of a new Confederacy, has justly laid bare to the Chattanooga Rebel, from Middle Tennessee, as shall annually expend the entire amount of School fund to the credit of each county, in keeping up the School's, and tors and their agents are authorized to retain sufficient the gaze of the most enthusiastic, in a few paragraphs season which afforded us so much hope. The wheat is that they employ competent female as well as male Teach-of withering sareasm, how befooled on the subject were coming up heautifully, fresh and lively. I calculate to

> Resolved, That the assessments made for Common to them as soon as they can be properly used. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having which rumor has time and again, in the last four | The Jackson papers state that the wheat crop in Mis- made distribution of \$100,000, ordered that the following

hose entitled to the same on application to the Treasury The countles of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report from said counties under the law of the General Assem-

President ex officio.

R. H. BATTLE, JR.,

Fed. Pop. Spring Dis. 5,768 671 69 10,884 1,265 26 607 59 7.80 1,146 68 1,381 27 963 47 1.084 60 860 02 1,449 96 1,169 92 Chatham, 884 89 1.603 88 1,631 77

1,311 05 800 14 1,150-28 898 14 769 22 1,589 83 629 61 1,591 45 804 44 1,211 31 1.140 931,238 39 1.875 67 0.6 24 .546911.512 80 Rowan.... 1.197 88 1.314 63

1,178 53 989 28 N. E .- It was ordered by the Board that, for the present, the sum allowed for publishing distribution be increased to

COFFEE: COFFEE: 1345 LBS. of No. 1 RIO COFFEE. For sale by the sack or smaller quantity at Oil, Harness, Saddlery and Leather Establishment. 156-2t-29-1t

PAIR OF COTTON CARDS NO. 10. Wool Those who want cards will apply soon as they are going off with a rush at WILSON'S Oil, Harness, Saddisty and Leather Establishment 156-2t-29-1t

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. N THE TOWN of Jacksonville, Onslow county, Lown as the Hotel. The subscriber having gone in the service, and it being out of his power to keep it up, is desirous of selling it. It is the well known house kept for that purpose, and is a large and convenient house for that business, with 35 or 40 good stalls, and all other good out houses on the lot, and one and a half acres of land belonging to it. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine it for themselves. Mr. R. F. Pelletier will take pleasure in giving any information, and showing the premises. Terms will be made easy to any person wishing to JAMES BRYANT.

April 15, 1863. RECEIVER'S SALE. ON FRIDAY, the 1st of May, I will sell, at public auc-tion, for each, the following property, situate in the rillage of Lillington, in the County of New Hanover, towit: Two lots on the East side of Long Creek Bridge and Hallett, Garrason & Co., Lewis and John Larkins, the same tity they can furnish, and the price at which they was de being about 100 X 300 feet, and known formerly as the property of Nelson Taylor.

DUBRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver, &c. 152-3tawta&28-ta

158 2t-28-6t*